

### Listing of the Claims

1. (Currently Amended) A magnetic localization device, comprising:
  - a) a field generator (2) for generating a magnetic field;
  - b) a field sensor (4) for measuring the magnetic field;
  - c) a reference sensor (3) for measuring the magnetic field at a known reference position;
  - d) a control unit (5), which is arranged for determining the position ( $\underline{x}$ ) of the field sensor (4) relative to the field generator (2) and thereby for compensating external field distortions by taking the reference sensor (3) into consideration.
2. (Currently Amended) A localization device as claimed in claim 1, characterized ~~in that~~ wherein the spatial position of the field generator (2) is known.
3. (Currently Amended) A localization device (1) as claimed in claim 1, characterized ~~in that~~ wherein the field generator (2) and/or the reference sensor (3) are fastened to the gantry (1) of a computer tomograph.
4. (Currently Amended) A localization device as claimed in claim 1, characterized ~~in that~~ wherein the control unit (5) contains a memory with a calibration function ( $\delta(\underline{x}, \Phi)$ ), which provides a correction shift ( $\delta$ ) for the uncorrected determined position ( $\underline{x}$ ) of the field sensor (4) based on measured signals of the reference sensor (3) and the field sensor (4).
5. (Currently Amended) An examination device, comprising:
  - an imaging device, in particular a computer tomograph (1);
  - a magnetic localization device (2, 3, 4, 5) as claimed in ~~any one of the~~ claims 1 to 4.

6. (Currently Amended) A method for position measurement with a magnetic localization device ~~(2, 3, 4, 5)~~, comprising the steps of:
- a) collecting the signals of a field sensor ~~(4)~~ and/or a field generator ~~(2)~~;
  - b) collecting the signals of a magnetic reference sensor ~~(3)~~, which is placed at a known spatial position relative to the field generator ~~(2)~~ or to the field sensor ~~(4)~~;
  - c) determining the position ~~( $\underline{x}$ )~~ of the field sensor ~~(4)~~ relative to the field generator ~~(2)~~, where external field distortions are compensated by taking the signals of the reference sensor ~~(3)~~ into consideration.
7. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim 6, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein a correction function ~~( $\delta(\underline{x}, \Phi)$ )~~ is determined, which indicates a correction shift ~~( $\delta$ )~~ for the uncorrected determined position of the field sensor ~~(4)~~ in dependence on the signal of the reference sensor ~~(3)~~ and the uncorrected determined position ~~( $\underline{x}$ )~~ of the field sensor ~~(4)~~.
8. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim 7, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the correction function ~~( $\delta(\underline{x}, \Phi)$ )~~ for support points in a volume of interest ~~(VOI)~~ is empirically determined and extended by extrapolation or interpolation respectively on the whole volume ~~(VOI)~~.
9. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim 6, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein a parameter ~~( $\Phi$ )~~ is determined from the signal of the reference sensor ~~(3)~~, which parameter characterizes the external field distortion.
10. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim 9, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the parameter ~~( $\Phi$ )~~ describes the angle of rotation of a computer tomograph ~~(1)~~ situated in the vicinity of the localization device.